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Glacier Nat'l Park

The Shining Mountains - west of St. Pierre R. - named for infinite no. crystal stones of an amazing size with which they are covered, sparkling in sun. St. Pierre is present day Minnesota. Jonathan Carver two centuries ago: "Probably in future ages they may be found to contain more riches in their bowels than those of Indostan and Malabar, or that are produced on the Gold Coast of Guinea, nor will I except even the Peruvian mines." This from the description he got from the Cree Indians.

These mountains are Rockies of Northwestern Montana and Southwestern Alberta, now in Glacier Nat'l Park and Waterton Lakes Nat'l Park. "Crystal stones of amazing size" are glaciers.

Golden eagle mt. sheep mt. goat

Theo. Roosevelt called it the Great Am. Alps. Not even ~~in~~ Switzerland can boast a million forest-green acres containing over 250 lakes, some 60 glaciers, 1,100 native flowers and 57 species of wild animals and many varieties of birds.

Indians have been here for 10,000 yrs. The Blackfeet, known to have been in Eagle Hills of S. Saskatchewan about 1720, penetrated this region before they acquired the horse. *A couple of reservations near Waterton Park - relatives of Blackfeet*
Waterton - 18th century Eng. naturalist.

In 1886 traces of oil were discovered in Lineham Creek and Alberta's 1st oil well was distilled there in 1902.

Spanish introduced horses in 1500's. Hitherto they used ~~travels~~ *travois* drawn by dogs.

The horse brought them a source of exchange or barter, and horses became very valuable and wars were fought over them. Museum of the Plains Indian in Browning, Montana, 12 mi. east of East Glacier Park.

Rocks

lowest formation
Altyn limestone over which Trick Falls drops - grey-blue weathering to pale buff. On top of Altyn is a layer of Appekunny argillite, similar to shale. Green and greenish gray - some white and dull red. Seen along Going-to-the-Sun Rd. near McDonald Falls on west side and for several miles east of Sun Point on e. side. Grinnell argillite red to purplish. Seen Sperry Chalets and Glacier intensely folded white Quartzite layers and red argillites are very conspicuous. Red rocks along G to the S. Rd. The Siyeh - dark bluish-grey weathering to buff (I take it this is top layer) The huge peaks - Kinnerly, Kintla, Carter and Rainbow which stand guard at the heads of Kintla and Bowman Lakes are composed of Siyeh. Also Mt. Cleveland, Mt. Blakeston and Anderson Park. Through most of the Siyeh formation runs an igneous sill (layer of volcanic rock) which few persons fail to notice. The sill called the matagabbro sill most evident on face of the Garden Wall and on Mt. Wilbur in the Many Glacier area. Passengers on the Waterton Lakes launch can also see it cutting across the stupendous north face of Mt. Cleveland. It is most accessible at Logan Pass, where you may examine it on the trail to Granite Park Chalets, about 200 yards from the pass. The sill, about 100 ft. thick, has turned the limestone on either side of it to marble by the tremendous heat it gave off while still molten. Several others above Siyeh - a yellow-brown Shepard formation.

Citadel mt. and Almost-a-Dog Mt.

The red n. wall of Mt. Custer has Kintla - seen from Cameron Lake in Waterton Nat'l Park. The mts. around colorful Boulder Pass and Hole-in-

the -Wall Basin are also composed of it. This flow, wrongly, given to Granite Park. The material of the flow is ~~XXXXX~~ basalt and is very fine-grained and dark, in contrast to the light color and coarse green of granite. Prospectors are wont to call every igneous rock, regardless of composition, granite. These mts. in the Parks were once under the ocean. How tell? Mud cracks and ripple marks - same as on the beaches of oceans today. The Siyeh also shows us some colonial algae. Those fossils can be found in many of the limestones - a roadside exhibit a mile below the switchback on the road on w. side of Glacier Park shows these very well. Only road that links e. and w. side of park is the 50-mile Going-to-the-Sun Rd.

Continental Divide is an imaginary line which follows the backbone of the Rocky mts. from Alaska to Mexico. G to the S Rd. crosses Con. Divide at its most spectacular point. Rd. had to be cut from sheer rock walls - misty mts., Alpine meadows with flowers, the racing waters of Avalanche Creek, red cedar forests carpeted with ferns, Glacier-fed lakes and active waterfalls.

At one point on the G to the S rd. you go thru Alpine meadow with yellow lilies in early summer. White and red heather, globeflower and wild heliotrope may also be found with the lilies; Rocky Mt. parnassia and blue gentians follows later.

Logan Pass important place accessible by car - naturalists on duty here to give info. Free telescope. Here snow falls 10 ft. on level, drifts of 80 ft. Two-mile walk at Lake Overlook Trail. Walk till reach 800 ft. above sapphire-blue Hidden Lake.

Metagabbro is in black bands on some of the mts.

St. Mary Valley - the 4 formations that make up the Lewis Overthrust rock - The Narrows - Altyne limestone weathered to light buff is seen beside road, you climb thru layer of Appekunny argillite (dominantly green, but some red beds). Layer of Grinnell argillite (dominantly maroon argillite, but some light colored quartzite) and finally into lower limestone. Siyeh formation which is grey weathered to buff and is exposed at Logan Pass. The argillitic (reddish and greenish) upper members of the Siyeh, the youngest of our present mt. rocks, may be observed above the limestone on the high peaks - Clements, Pollock, Piegan Mts. etc.

Southern boundary of Park - Maria's R. and Milk R. named by Lewis and Clark Exped. (Maria after the girl Lewis was going to marry)

The rock formations are not always horizontal, they are often piled up on each other - faulted.

Trick Falls is in Two Medicine Valley at the base of the Lewis Overthrust. The falls paneled by tall spires of fir and spruce with the brilliant red Rising Wolf Mt. forming the background. The quarter mile self-guiding nature walk from road to base of falls can be traversed in 10 min.

Just before entering the Waterton Lakes Nat'l Park Entrance Station you pass Muskinonge Lake, the Indian name for large species of pike in this lake. Cameron Creek Falls is a short distance out from the Waterton townsite.

On Red Rock Canyon Road at Red Rock Canyon a nature trail. Soft red argillites of the Grinnell formation. Some rust here from iron, and the gray-green and yellow is where iron has been changed because of presence of some other chemicals.

Akamina Hy. a 10 mi. drive up Cameron Valley. The gorge of Cameron Creek was cut mostly in yellow-brown dolomite of the lower Altyne Formation.

Lake MacDonald - cedar, hemlock, larch
Logan Pass - subalpine fir

Beargrass - creamy-white spikes of 4 to 6 ft. in June and July - esp.
Two Medicine Lake.

Lodgepole pine is the most abundant tree in the Park
In Valley of North Fork of the Flathead R. are found the beautiful
big Ponderosa Pine. Bark is nearly black on trees up to 12 or 14 inches.
On larger trees bark is cinnamon red. Grow up to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in diameter
and 140 ft. high

Quaking aspen, Pacific yew, black cottonwood, Northwestern paper
birch, thinleaf alder

Pink flowered wld hollyhock along G to the S Rd.

Beargrass have grasslike leaves that used to be used for making
baskets.

Indian paint brush, larkspur, brown-eyed susans (gallardia)

Mariposa lily

White-tailed ptarmigan

Black bear, grizzly bear. Grizzlies are found higher in the mts.
than black. Do not feed or tease the bears.

Mule deer and white-tailed deer and a larger member of deer family,
Am. Elk and 4th member of family, Moose. Moose were there's plenty of
water - he often stands submerged in water. Av. moose male stands 6 ft.
at the hump. Males grow and shed a set of antlers each year. Most
moose at w. side of Continental DivideXX. North Fork of Flathead R.
and its various tributaries.

Fenced in buffalo n. end of Waterton Park.

At Waterton P. guided tours at Red Rock Canyon and Cameron Lake

Glacier Natural History Assoc., West Glacier, Montana 59936
Might get Nature Trails, Trick Falls, Swiftcurrent, Trail of the Cedars,
Hidden Lake Overlook 10¢ each. Also Guide to Going to the Sun Rd.
Beatty 35¢

Sent for Trick Falls and
~~2 quarters~~
5 dimes

Feb. 4 '68